

KAREEM BLOCKER,	:	
	:	
Plaintiff,	:	Civ. No. 19-17713 (KM) (SCM)
	:	
v.	:	
	:	
OFFICER J. PRUITT,	:	<b>OPINION</b>
	:	
Defendant.	:	
	:	

*Pro se* Plaintiff Kareem Blocker, a state prisoner, seeks to bring this civil action *in forma pauperis*, without prepayment of fees or security, asserting claims pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. (DE 1.) This action was previously administratively terminated as Plaintiff's application to proceed *in forma pauperis* did not include a certified six-month prisoner account statement. (DE 6, 7.) Presently before the Court is Plaintiff's second application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. (DE 8.) As Plaintiff's second *in forma pauperis* application is again incomplete, it will be denied without prejudice.

A prisoner who seeks to proceed *in forma pauperis* must submit an affidavit, including a statement of all assets, stating that the prisoner is unable to pay the applicable filing fee. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(1). The prisoner must also submit a certified copy of his inmate trust fund account statement for the six-month period immediately preceding the filing of his complaint. *See id.* §

1915(a)(2). The prisoner must obtain this statement from the appropriate official of each prison at which he was or is confined. *See id.*; *see also* L. Civ. R. 81.2(b) (“Whenever a Federal, State, or local prisoner submits a civil rights complaint, . . . the prisoner shall also submit an affidavit setting forth information which establishes that the prisoner is unable to pay the fees and costs of the proceedings and shall further submit a certification signed by an authorized officer of the institution certifying (1) the amount presently on deposit in the prisoner’s prison account and, (2) the greatest amount on deposit in the prisoner’s prison account during the six-month period prior to the date of the certification.”).

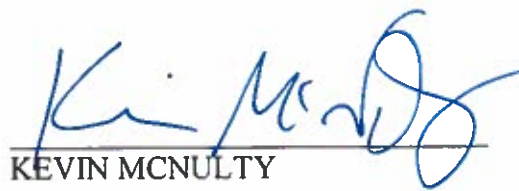
Even if a prisoner is granted *in forma pauperis* status, he must pay the full amount of the filing fee of \$350.00. *See* 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1). In each month that the amount in the prisoner’s account exceeds \$10.00, the agency having custody of the prisoner shall assess, deduct from the prisoner’s account, and forward to the Clerk of the Court, payment equal to 20% of the preceding month’s income credited to the prisoner’s account. *See id.* § 1915(b)(2). The deductions will continue until the \$350.00 filing fee is paid.

Even if the necessary fees are paid and the complaint is accepted for filing, the Court may nevertheless immediately dismiss the case. The Court must review the complaint and dismiss it if it finds that the action (1) is frivolous or malicious, (2) fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, or (3) seeks monetary relief against a defendant who is immune from such relief. *See id.* § 1915(e)(2)(B); *see also id.* § 1915A(b).

If the plaintiff has, on three or more prior occasions while incarcerated, brought an action or appeal in a court that was dismissed on any of the grounds listed above, he cannot bring another action *in forma pauperis* unless he is in imminent danger of serious physical injury. *See id.* § 1915(g).

Here, Plaintiff has again failed to submit a complete *in forma pauperis* application as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a). Specifically, Plaintiff has failed to submit an affidavit of poverty and he has failed to provide a six-month prison account statement which has been certified by a prison official. (DE 8.) Therefore, his application will be denied without prejudice. Plaintiff may reopen this action, however, by either paying the filing fee or submitting a complete *in forma pauperis* application. An accompanying Order follows.

DATED: October 28, 2019



KEVIN MCNULTY  
United States District Judge